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in various periodicals, some of which are not available to many readers. The desirability of making the work in its entirety more accessible has led to the publication of the present volume, which contains little or nothing that has not been previously published, but brings under one cover work that has hitherto been scattered through the literature of chemistry.

The first part of the book is devoted to simple compounds possible in sea water, with their hydrates, and solubilities, with particular reference to their phase-rule relationships with water. These are studied through a range including all reasonable temperatures of natural evaporation of sea water. Then more complex relationships, involving the equilibria between various combinations of these salts, their hydrates, and double salts, are studied with a rigorous application of the phase rule.

The methods of work are carefully outlined and the results are shown in diagrams that have been models for subsequent phase-rule studies for the past decade.

This monograph is a fitting memorial to the great chemist whom it commemorates and stands pre-eminently as an investigation carefully, thoroughly, and completely carried out—a finished piece of work.

A. D. Brokaw

Contributions to Economic Geology, 1910. Pt. I. Metals and Non-Metals except Fuels. By C. W. Hayes and W. Lindgren. U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. No. 470. Pp. 558; figs. 64; pls. 17. Washington, 1911.

A collection of short papers and preliminary reports by various authors on investigations carried out during 1910.

The following papers are included:

Gold and silver: Trinity Basin, Cal.; Carson camp, Colo.; Upper St. Joe River Basin, Idaho; Ground Moraine in northwestern Montana; Elkhorn Mountains, Mont.; Ramsay, Talapoosa, and White Horse districts, Nev.; and Pinos Altos, N.M.

Copper: Burro Mountains, N.M.; Ducktown, Tenn.

Lead and zinc: Bear River Range, Idaho and Utah; Metaline District, Wash.

Rare metals: Arsenic deposits at Brinton, Vt.

Iron and manganese: Montevallo-Columbiana region, Ala.

Structural materials—building stone: Shelby County, Ala.; Granites of Massachusetts. Clays: Calhan, El Paso County, Colo.; Murphysboro quadrangle, Illinois; clays from Texas. Gypsum: Eagle County, Colo. Phosphates: Idaho Phosphate Reserve; Melrose, Mont.; western Wyoming. Mineral paints: paint shales of Pennsylvania. Sulphur: deposits near Soda Springs, Idaho. Miscellaneous non-metallic products: asbestos deposits in the United States; dolomite near Montevallo, Shelby County, Ala.; Graphite near Dillon, Mont.; fluor spar near Deming; N.M.

A bibliography of Survey publications on the subjects treated is found at the end of each chapter.

A. D. B.

Contributions to Economic Geology, 1910. Pt. II. Mineral Fuels. By M. R. CAMPBELL. U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. No. 471. Pp. 663; figs. 15; pls. 62. Washington, 1912.

This bulletin is a collection of short papers by various authors on coal and oil fields investigated by the United States Geological Survey during 1910.

The reports cover the following regions, grouped by states:

Petroleum and natural gas.—Kentucky: Campton oil pool, Knox County. Alabama: Fayette gas field. Wyoming: Powder River oil field. Utah: San Juan oil field; Grand River. California: San Joaquin Valley.

Coal and lignite.—North Carolina: Dan River. North Dakota: Ft. Berthold Indian Reservation. Montana: Baker, Terry, Glendive, Sidney, Culberson, Milk River, Livingston, Trail Creek, and Electric fields. Wyoming: Little Powder River, Sussex, Lost Spring, and Wind River fields. Colorado: Gunnison Valley. New Mexico: Tigeras field. Utah: Deep Creek and Blacktail Mountain fields.

A table of miscellaneous analyses of coal samples from various fields of the United States is appended.

A. D. B.